### FOR FEMININE READERS

ODD SLEEVES, DRAPED SKIRTS AND FANCY WAISTCOATS ARE WORN.

How the Complexion May Be Cared for During the Summer Outing-A Club Problem-Odds and Ends.

The long sashes, and scarf draperies on dressy gowns for the summer become more

and more fashionable, says the fashion writer of the New York Post. They appear not only on the beautiful evening toilets of airy diaphanous materials, but finish charming day gowns of veiling, albatross, summer silk, chambray and even French gingham. They are appropriate for little girls, young ladies or matrons. Very slight and gradual changes are be-

ing made in dress sleeves by all highclass modistes. The bell shapes with full undersleeves were the first concession. Then quickly followed all sorts of pretty concelts in the way of small vertical tucks, plaitings and shirrings, inset pieces of guipure, puffed and insertion-trimmed caps, and long, slender Vandykes formed of panne, Venise lace or silk passementerie. This trimming surrounds the top and bottom of the sleeve, and on very ornate gowns also runs up the back of the sleeve to match the elegant applique decorations on the dress skirt, which in not a few cases reach from belt to hem, not only on the front and juice and the same quantity of alcosides, but up each seam of the gored skirt to the center back breadth.

The finest, most delicate handiwork is used on many of the expensive white waists | zoin and beat until well mixed, then put of linen lawn, India mull, batiste and French nainsook. The effects in fancy tuck-French nainsook. The effects in lancy tuck- well, letting it dry in. It is best to use it ing, embroidery, insertion and applique at night, then wash off in the morning with work are very elaborate, and some of the | tepid water. Paris-made models represent weeks of skilled, patient needle work.

Draped skirts appear on models already being prepared for early autumn wear. The "movement," as the French call it, is as yet very slight and the succession of curved lines more like ripples than actual folds. But the effect is at least in evidence, and the draped portion usually disappears be-neath the plaitings at the back of the skirt. they fall en jabot-from the belt down, about half the length of the demi-

It is claimed that the mercerized Swiss muslins, batistes, duck and other cotton weaves when laundered will retain the silky known instances this has not proved the case, but in spite of this fact the new finish is an attractive and improving addition to many of the light summer fabrics. Very few of the lighter transparent grades of Swiss muslin, for instance, look as well after a visit to the laundry. With care a dressy gown of these inexpensive materials will last the summer season can be expected. They are not as economical a choice for everyday wear as the pretpink and white mauve and white ginghams skilled laundress has had them in hand. unusual number of open-fronted lackets has caused a demand for under codices of different kinds, and the season's varied styles include elaborate French cliets, English and Russian waistcoats and ain American vests. By a plain American place or easily made. On the contrary, it is an article of ingenious and artistic workcreation it is flawless in its fit, finish and takes its build it is very dainty. Its foundation may be solid silk, but from collar to waist it radiates fairy frills and zephyrwith glittering lace pins; a costly buckle and a glow of rich panne or Oriental bro-

# Interest in His Wife's Clothes.

designs characterize some of the effects

ments half covered with heavy lace ap-

ng exclusive French and Russian styles

beneath long empire or princesse gar-

Philadelphia Inquirer. She was fingering over a bundle of samples. By and by she selected several from the batch and asked his opinion about

Now, "he" was her husband and she she hadn't been married years enough to every single frill and ribbon she wore was Therefore when he rustled his paper imsatin striped dimitles and jerked out a hur-

ried "very pretty, very pretty-any of them will do," she pouted and said reproachfully, "You never care a button how my clothes

ears if it hadn't held the word "button." When he heard that he laid down his pathis summer to work as I did last season you couldn't reach yoursell and I had to fairly yank my finger nails out by the roots to fasten up for you. This summer see

"Never mind; I've had all the experince I mean to in the button business. No our dressmaker's bills. Then she thought bitterly what a hate-

ful man he was not to be able to afford a he wouldn't himself perform these simple say against a presidential candidate be-

# A Feminine Accomplishment.

New York Tribune. "I love a beautifully worked darn," said a good housekeeper. "It implies so much. If I see table linen that has been carefully mended I say to myself, 'That woman is an excellent housemistress,' and a girl whose stockings are neatly darned by herself is a girl after my own heart. I tell my sons to find out if a girl darns her stockings before asking her to marry. I know one young weman who sews up her stockings with black thread, and another who wears a stocking until it is useless and then gives it away. I hope neither of those girls will become my daughter-in-law. A neatly mended glove or carefully darned stocking, I say to my boys, is far more attractive than a perfectly new article, for it shows the

character of its owner. ome old-fashioned writer of moral tales tells how a young man falls in love with a girl because of a dear little darn in the toe of her stocking, her slipper having been stuck in the mud, while her far more beautiful sister revolts him by betraying inadvertently a hole in the heel of her silken ose. I dare say the men in those old stories who bestow their affections with so much discrimination seem like absurd prigs to the girl of the period, but, after all, it is the homely virtues that wear the best, and a man might do worse than choose a wife on account of her housewifely merits."

# A Puzzled Man.

Philadelphia North American. Presumably, women do manage to get a great deal of enjoyment out of their intermineble clubs and federations of clubs. Otherwise they would not expend these erganizations such an amount of time and energy. Just why they should find so

uline mind seems the dreariest of occu-

brain-box which it is a hopeless task for mere man to attempt to understand. That they do relish that sort of thing immensely and think it is really of a great deal of importance is shown by the frequent meetings of their state and national and international federations of clubs, their indefatigable attendance at these meetings and the energy and seriousness with which they there transact an immense amount of en-

But doubtless it is all right if these things add to their happiness and increase their conviction of their usefulness in the world No one would put forth even a finger to disturb them in their absorbing occupation of tying and untying tight knots and long bows of red tape. But to the outsider it is permitted to wish that they might see that the pretty plaything is only red tape, of an even less useful variety than any with which the masculine part of the world has been accustomed to busy itself.

### For the Summer Campaign.

Philadelphia Record. Harmless Face Powder-There are times that every one wants a little good face powder, and here is one that is harmless: One-half pound of pure rice powder, twelve drops of attar of rose and thee grains of carmine. Sift together until the tint is

Cucumber Face Bleach-Oil of sweet al-

monds, four ounces; fresh boiled cucumber juice, ten ounces; white soap (powdered), ounces; tincture of benzoln, thirty-eight slice them very thin and put them into a porcelain-lined kettle, with a little water, and cook slowly until soft. Mash them and a cheese cloth. Put into a hol. This forms the essence. Into this essence put the powdered soap, and let it stand until it is a jelly, then add the juice and mix thoroughly. Add the oils and beninto smaller bottles. When ready to use shake well and dampen the face and neck

Bleach for Discolorations-Moles and liver spots can be bleached with the following preparation, but unless the cause to return. Kaolin, four grams; lanolin, ten grams; carbonate of magnesia and oxide of zinc, two grams each. Mix well and apply to the spots at night, washing off in the morning with soap and water. Cold Cream.-This cream is splendid to keep the complexion in good condition, and should be well rubbed in at night and then flannel: Pure white wax, one-fourth of an ounces; oil of sweet almonds, two and oneounces. Put the first three ingredients into an earthen dish and melt slowly; then add he rosewater and heat it well with a silver fork or an egg beater. A pinch of borax dissolved in the rosewater is an improve-

Pour into little covered ointment Lemon Hair Wash.-Most blondes find that their hair is apt to become darker each year, and this wash, while not a bleach, and keep it looking bright: Salts of tartar. juice of three large lemons. Shake well and apply to the hair with a stiff brush, being

sure to wet the hair evenly. For Red Skin .- Bathe the face or nose witch hazel. When dry apply a little rosewater and dust with good powder. If this does not improve the redness in a few days

Perspiration Powder.-Where one and should be dusted on with a puff, after washing the parts with warm water in part of salicylic acid, two parts of precipitated chalk and seven parts of powdered talcum. Sift together well mixed, when it is ready for use

Skin Food.-If this skin food is properly it into the skin for fifteen minutes, it will do wonders at filling out thin necks and adorns the belt. Altogether it is the great | fore any good will begin to be seen: Spermusing all the food that the skin will absorb. of tiny gold buttons, silk and velvet appliques, braiding in Grecian patterns, piped and rub well.

one pound of granulated sugar. Boil until crisp when dropped into cold water. Do not cook this in a tin or iron dish, but it can be cooled in shallow tins, if plenty of

butter is used upon them. Home-made Troches.-Mix together root, licorice and gum arabic; moisten with ounce of oil of cubebs. To this, when well mixed, add one pound of powdered sugar, with just enough warm water to form a thick dough. Sprinkle a sheet of paper with powdered sugar, and roll out thin and cut into troches with a thimble. Lay upon paper and set in a cool, dry place to harden. Put into small boxes for future use.

New York Evening Sun.

Club Presidents. "Are married presidents preferable?" is a This rebuke might have landed in deaf | the only trouble was that they were not married. At first this difficulty was not apparent; then, as the wiseacres and the per and answered impressively: "You are lawmakers of the club got to talking it staken, my dear, I do care-several but- over the objection to having a spinster your clothes are made. And I seemed insuperable. "It reflects upon our am glad you reminded me about the mat- dignity," said one matron, "to have our ter. I want to warn you right this min- president 'Miss.' I don't care if she does ute not to have a single dress made to know more and has had lots of club expeributton down the back. I positively refuse ence and dresses well and will send her own carriage for the visiting lecturers and over dozens of foolish little buttons that will look awfully swell up there on the idn't reach yourself and I had to platform—an unmarried woman can never command quite the same respect as a married one, and I don't approve of our club that those buttons go on where you can being represented by such a one." Such get at them yourself or don't have any were the arguments advanced by all, and in many well-known cases they were ef-"But, Ned, buttons down the back are fective. In the few cases where, in spite of the anti-spinster prejudice, an unmarried woman was elected president, the feeling against her is still very strong. ttons down the back or I refuse to settle | Strange, isn't it, to find the professedly progressive woman giving ear to the most ancient of convictions? But how about men's clubs? Did anybody ever hear of one ady's maid for her and still be so mean of these organizations having a word to cause he wasn't married?

# The Stepmother.

New York Tribune. A Western paper is conducting a symposium on the best way for mothers-in-law to gain the affections of sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In point of fact, half the misery of life for mothers-in-law and stepmothers has been made by the weakminded humorist of the funny columns, and | but in spite of these, the river pours its the other half does not exist. Which may be an Hibernicism, but is certainly a truth For every case in which the daughter-inlaw is not attached to her husband's mother when they become thoroughly acquainted, there are twenty where "grandma" or "Jack's mother" is called on for sympathy and service as freely as her own mother, and with equal certainty of receiving both. Frequently it is the mother-in-law who suggests to her son that his wife is looking tired and needs a month in the country. As for sons-in-law, many a dear old woman has said of hers, "He has been a son to me!" If the funny man can be suppressed there will be little troub-

# The Club as a Gossip Cure.

Chicago Post. "There is no other cure for neighborly gossip so effectual as a club," said Marion Harland, recently. "I shall never forget a winter that I spent in Geneva, Switzerland twenty years ago. We had all put our children into school, and had nothing to occupy our time but fancy work. Finally, we formed an afternoon reading circle (we did not venture to call it a club then). and got the biggest gossip in the American colony for president. We began by reading Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico," and we turned that woman loose on Cortez. It was a comfort, I can tell you, to see how

# THE VOICE OF THE PULPIT

PATRIOTISM: A DISCOURSE APPRO-PRIATE TO INDEPENDENCE DAY.

By Professor George W. Gilmore, D. D., of the Bangor Theological Seminary, Bangor Me.

And thou shalt show thy son in that day, saying this is done because of that which the Lord did. \* \* \* For with a strong hand hath the Lord brought thee out of Egypt.-Exodus, xiii, 8-9.

In no other people has the sense of national unity been so unvielding, the persistence of national feeling so great, as in the Jews. Not all their disasters could make them forget their origin. Even now, when all semblance of national life has fled-when the descendant of Israel has no land he can call his own, while a wanderer and a sojourner he pitches his tent in all lands-the most sacred and prized name he bears is that of Hebrew.

Dwelling thus on Israelitish characteristics to get strongly before us the fact of the persistence of Jewish nationality gives us a commanding view of what a master passion can do. What has made possible this persistence of the Jewish type? We have the answer in the words of the text. The Jewish home was school, where the daily lesson was the story of the people of Israel. "It is because of that which the Lord did for me when I came out of Egypt," was the answer to the Hebrew child's queries. Every feast day recapitulated some epoch in the glorious history.

Let us keep this in mind while we turn to matters more germane to our own interests. It is not intended that our thoughts to-day shall wander from our own national life. The atmosphere will soon be vibrant with the salutes fired to our flag and to the nationality that flag represents. Patriotism is in the air.

some that patriotism is a holy emotion, that it has a biblical warrant. Even the sion that God's command to teach their children His wondrous dealings with them, of all peoples, was meant to foster and develop a patriotism intense and fervid which should be a ruling passion.

Those who remember the civil war recall scenes of holy resignation when wife sent husband and mother sent son to ransom, perhaps with his life, the jeopardized freedom of his country. Did anyone think such sacrifices aught but holy? Love for country sanctioned the gift and fices on battle fields, in hospitals and in prisons. "God and our country" was the watchword, at the utterance of which hosts An emotion which can work such wonders as these is one to be fostered. A patriotism sanctified by prayer is a holy thing, a possession which shall enrich a na-

PATRIOTISM'S ROOT. Patriotism grows from sacred beginnings and noble aspirations. Americans show their appreciation of the spirit that makes history when they turn to the debarkaship manifested there which has made our Nation what it is to-day and which is to "God is in history." This Nation is achieving what God meant it should achieve. Its whole course has been in one direction. As it has become more power-

we have the nourishment of patriotism. But we must not leave this precious growth to spring forth and bud and blossom and bear fruit alone and untended. That which has characterized strong nain and sanctified by the love of their coun- that newspapers should be edited on a high try. We must build into Americans a love plane, by men of culture. Yet the moment Leaning on Him, make with reverent meekness shall insure the future of our beloved land. his friends clamor for his removal from July for its educational advantages, and journalism, and the man who persuades would use it in encouraging an intelligent | a competent journalist to desert his field and thoughtful patriotism. We would have is doing ill service to letters. Vanity is it recall to us and our children what it at the bottom of a good deal of this false is that makes our land of all others the teaching. Newspaper writing must by the desire of the oppressed and the poor very nature of things be to a large extent among all peoples. It is not alone the prospect of living in peace and plenty in a land of liberty. That is only a surface of ten, is that the newspaper writer should reason. What makes this a land of peace and plenty and liberty? The principles for which the Pilgrims left home and country. It is not the wealth of our broad acres, the minerals in our mountains, the commerce on our waters, that constitute our greatness. It is the fact that in the Nation is deeply rooted the principles of truth and justice to all alike. I do not forget that there are times when our legislators pass unjust laws, when evil men get the

books, Tweeds and their days are in contempt and ignominy, and cities purge themselves of vile officials. LET CHILDREN LEARN IT. Below the falls of Niagara there are eddies and whirlpools, where the waters surge and rush back as if eager to scale the precipice down which they have leaped: flood into the lake below. In like fashion, despite the eddies, the national life flows We make progress in the right dibe a glorious day to them. But let' them not lose sight of the significance the celebration bears. Their knowledge should reach back to the foundations of our welfare in a desire to worship God. The manly endurance and unwavering faith in God of the early settlers should be precious recollections to them. They should learn that the war of the revolution was fought for a principle, which is at the basis of our

reins of power, when cities are misgov-

erned. But revulsion and reformation

come. Unjust statutes are erased from our

A history like ours, young though it be, crowded with tales of heroism, is fine material for patriotism to feed upon. It really matters little just how the day is kept, providing its object is borne in mind, to make the American more an American

than he is now. Not unwisely wrote Rebecca Harding "The day should be to us what the Passover is to the Jews-the time when the children should be taught that their race was set apart by God for a great and peculiar work. Teach the nativeborn child and the foreign child, the Indian and the negro, to have a saving sense of the dignity of their position, not as Irish-Americans or German-Americans, blacks, reds or whites, but Americans. Drive the idea into the child's brain, it matters not she handled him, and let the rest of us whether by windy orations, by tooting much pleasure in the constant weaving and | alone. All we had to do after that to turn | bands or by torpedoes, so that it gets there the current of her conversation was to say. | and takes root for life.' tying of red tape, which to the normal mas- What do you think of Cortez now, Mrs. And General Armstrong was not less in his suggestion: "I think Inde-

Sunday schools, as well as other schools should observe it-not to review the mere facts of history so much as to refresh their memories of our forefathers and to impress them with the idea that the best thing in life is service to God and man." foster patriotism it is wise for us to do so. And if it has been possible for the Israelites to rear their children into such intensity of national feeling that it still glows warmly after 2,500 years of exile, amid varying scenes, with the hope of a return to a national heritage growing ever fainter and still more despairing, what may we not do, with our land in the rise of its glory?

### WITCHCRAFT IN EARLY DAYS.

John Fiske, the Historian, Talks of the Widespread Delusion. Boston Herald.

The Lexington (Mass.) Historical Society observed Forefathers' day with a publimeeting, held in the Hancock Congregational Church. The special feature was an address by John Fiske, of Cambridge, "The Salem Witchcraft," who spoke "The sixteenth and seventeenth centur-

ies were the flourishing ages of the witchcraft delusion. Witchcraft in the early crimes, as much so as murder, robbery law, and the belief in it was shared by the whole human race until the after part of the seventeenth century. "In England in 1664 two women tried before Sir Matthew Hale, charged

and they were put to death, for at that time the evidence seemed perfectly rational. In 1615, in Genoa, five hundred people witchcraft. It was the proud boast of a that time that in fifteen years he had assisted in burning nine hundred persons charged with sorcery. In Scotland, between 1560 and 1600, eight thousand persons were put to death, an average of two hundred a year. The last execution for witchcraft in England took place in 1712, in Scotland in 1722, in Germany in 1749, and in Spain in 1781

few were sentenced to death during the ton, there being but twelve in all. The first case was that of Margaret Jones, of Charlestown, in 1648. This woman had some advanced ideas in regard to the practice of medicine, curing by herbs, barks, etc., and so gained the enmity of some of the doctors. She was accused of being in league It may perhaps be a new thought to with the devil, and was convicted and hanged. On the day of her execution a terrific gale happened in Connecticut, blowing down trees and doing other damage, dence of her guilt.

and hanged on Boston Common. In the next twenty or thirty years there were a say, a number of those charged with the of Powley, was accused of intimacy with the devil and sentenced to pay a fine or

"A noted case was that of a woman employed by the Goodwin family in 1688, in the fact that Cotton Mather took an acconfessed, thinking that clemency would Prof. Fiske gave a brief resume of Mather's life, and said that early historians had not done him justice, and that his memory had been held up as that of one who, more than any other man, stimuthe speaker said, was not so and the first man to do him justice was the poet Longfellow, in 1868, and, later, William Frederic Poole, the latter giving a most accurate view of the case.

The speaker then came to the Salem He said that in 1692 the circumwars and other afflictions had wrought the minds of the colonists up to a high

# WASTING LIFE IN JOURNALISM.

Common Notion Very Sensibly Re-

Springfield Republican.

On the literary page of the New York Tribune's last Sunday issue are some remarks as to wasting life in journalism which deserve note. It is a superficial and shallow notion that seems to possess some literary people that they are in a higher class of life than newspaper men, and that it is much higher, nobler and more valuable they never get there. The good newspaper worker on the good newspaper is doing old magazine file or any old cyclopedia of literature, or anthology of verse, and count the names that are known to-day. In whatever way it is looked at, the Tribune has

in agreement, but his protest against the more offensive than that which applauds nonsense is discovered most frequently among the individuals who are demanding We welcome the return of the Fourth of an editor's chair. Nothing is too good for anonymous, and what the plea for "creative art" really means, in nine cases out come forth and suffer himself to be admired in his own proper person, with his name spread large on the title pages of books. The death of Mr. Steevens was certainly deplorable, and it is impossible to stifle a wish that he had not gone to the war. But no one who appreciated him could have asked him to abandon journalism, for which he was born. If, as every one has his profession, why, in the name of common sense, should his retirement from it be desired? Especially as the demands of journalism, no matter how pressing, never yet kept a man from doing "creative work" when he had it in him.

# IN ABSINTHE'S CLUTCH.

Insidious Steps by Which the Reason Is Dethroned. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Absinthe!" exclaimed the old major, who is one of the fixtures of the quaint little restaurant where good fellowship has made the 30-cent table de'hote a sort of club, especially o' Saturday nights. "What do I think of absinthe?" he repeated, addressing the young man who had asked the question. "Why, I think it's very much like any other liqueur-no better, no worse; onethird alcohol, two-thirds water, a little flavoring, and there you are! Drink enough of it, and it will make you drunk. Keep

crazy. The same thing would happen if you selected maraschino or hartreuse or straight whisky. But, as far as any pe-culiar, diabolical, brain-softening effects are concerned, that's mainly moonshine The Parisians have the best way of drink of course, you know 'the green hour,' and goblet from the carafe until there is nothing left of the spoonful of absinthe but an opalescent gleam when the sun happens to strike it at the right angle. I dare say the stuff does him no good, but I doubt emphatically whether it does him any particular harm. What do you think about it,

The senor, who is really an American,

complexion and the fact that he makes a living translating Spanish invoices for ships and shippers, hesitated before replying. "I am sorry to disagree with you, major," he said slowly, "but I believe that brain entirely different and infinitely more terrible than any other intoxicant commonly drank. I believe," he continued, with his eyes fixed on a pellet of bread which he was kneading betwen his fingers, "that it leads to a gradual decay of the faculties, ending in a complete idiocy. Of ourse I am not referring to the man who takes an occasional absinthe frappe or an absinthe anisette, but to the steady abor three drinks of it every day. Why the stuff should be so peculiarly destructive I don't pretend to say, but I am convinced that it effects some mysterious change in the brain tissue itself, the end of which, as I said before, is helpless idiocy—the most appalling fate that can possibly overtake a human being. My opinion is based on considerable observation, but more especially upon the experience of a young man with whom I was once on terms of "This friend of mine," the translator

went on, "had made absinthe a necessity contracted a habit. He was what is called a moderate drinker, who prided himself upon never being intoxicated, and as he liked the peculiar taste of the liquor h drifted into the practice of drinking it, to quote his own words, 'instead of something stronger.' He believed, like you, major, that there was no special harm in the stuff and that it was not much more than flavored water. Well, he had been keeping that up for perhaps three years, steadily increasing the daily tipple, when one night a very curious thing happened to him. As he described it to me afterward, he was walking along Canal street with an acquaintance, chatting on trivial subjects when suddenly he found himself in an entirely different part of the city. His companion was still by his side, talking pleasantly, and there was absolutely no sense of transition. It was as if he had closed most casual reader of the history of God's and this Governor Winthrop deemed evi- hardly say to you that he was shocked and startled beyond all expression. He realized pened in the meantime he had no idea. A number of cases tried, and, strange to it, had surged backward in his brain and wiped out the events of at least half an hour, just as you might pass a sponge over a slate. By mere chance the other man did not observe his agitation, and after a desperate effort he calmed himself and caught the thread of the talk again.

"This horrible lapse was the first of many more frequent. At first my friend did not he attempted to stop the liquor they increased so alarmingly and were accomas to leave no doubt as to the connection nearly a year he lived in a perfect inferno. without an attack; then two or three would what had happened in the last interval kept him in a state of incessant and agonized apprehension. One day he met an old friend, who abruptly refused his hand and told him never again to speak to himself or any member of his family. He never knew what had occasioned the rebuff and never dared to ask. But that it was due of his dread scissions of memory was sufficiently obvious. I will not tire you with details. Suffice it to say that the tormented man finally gathered together enough fortitude to put himself into an asylum, where the habit was broken, but with a shock that left him virtually wreck. These are the facts of the case, and they illustrate fairly well the peculiar insidious, brain-destroying qualities of the drink. Moderate or occasional indulgence may not be specially harmful, but heaver help the man to whom it becomes indispensable! He has set his foot on a dark road and that way madness lies.'

# A Few Lumps of Sugar.

New York Press. cents a pound, and everybody in the world eats it. The sugar trust is said to be losing big money. If Mr. Havemeyer could persuade all of the inhabitants of the United States to use one lump more in he might manage to declare the same old dividend next Wednesday. Estimating that 50,000,000 drink tea and coffee, the increase and evening, or 36,500,000,000 lumps in a year. giving us a total of 495,000,000 pounds which, at 5 cents a pound for Havemeyer, makes an increased yearly income for the sugar trust of nearly \$25,000.000.

Life's Task.

Heaven and hell, with their joy and pain.

Are now and here. Back to thyself is measured well All thou hast given;

Thy neighbor's wrong is thy present hell, His bliss thy heaven. And in life, in death, in dark and light, All are in God's care; Scund the black abyss, pierce the deep of night,

His own thy will. And with strength from Him shall thy utter Life's task fulfill;

And that cloud itself, which now before thee Lies dark in view, Shall with beams of light from the inner glory Be stricken through.

And like a meadow mist through autumn's dawn Uprolling thin, Its thickest folds when about the dawn Let sunlight in.

-Whittier.

WISDOM The wisest wisdom is the wisdom of health. Mother's Friend is a wise liniment. It was made after many experiments by an eminent physician who felt that something should be done to alleviate woman's suffering. Mother's Priend was the result of this work and it does all it was intended to do-helps women through this dreadful time. With it, she need fear nothing. It is for external use, and by its wonderfulpenetrating properties so strengthens the muscles to bear the strain that there is almost no pain. Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 a bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. Atlanta, Ga. Write for our free illustrated book, "Be-fore Baby is Born."

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# 4 Great Sales at Block's

# Our Challenge Sale of Men's Furnishings \_\_\_\_

Crowds surged around this department as never before-It's the crowning success of this deserving department

The amount of goods sold during this sale has been enough to clean out a couple of ordinary stores, but when we started this sale it was with the intention of outdoing any former sale of Men's Furnishings by us or anybody else. We were, consequently, prepared with a Great Stock, Lowest Possible Prices, Most Approved Styles and Largest Assortments of Men's Shirts, Socks, Suspenders, Overalls and Jackets. This sale is now nearing its end, so we advise you to call to-morrow.

#### Shirts

PERCALE-Laundered, collars and cuffs attached, 50c quality, Challenge 25c BEDFORD CORD-Laundered, attached cuffs, 60c quality, Challenge Sale 39c MERCERIZED SILK FRONT-Cambric body, also some with pique bosoms, our regular price 60c, Challenge Sale 29c CORDED MADRAS-Plaited bosom, the swellest shirt on the market, regular \$1.25 quality, Challenge Sale Price 59c only.....

#### Socks

Seamless black grounds, with woven vertical stripes; also some with acid ex-tracted dots, Challenge Sale Price (3 for 25c)..... Full fashioned, Hermsdorf dye, fancy striped, 25c quality, Challenge 12½c

# Overalls and Jackets

OVERALLS FOR MEN-Of blue 19c OVERALLS FOR MEN-Of extra heavy denim, with or without bibs, our regular 50c quality, Challenge Sale 35c ACKETS FOR MEN-Of extra good denim, our regular price is 50c, 35c Suspenders

NIGHT SHIRTS FOR MEN-Of good muslin, neatly trimmed, our 40c qual- 25c ity, Challenge Sale Price.....

## **Working Shirts**

WOVEN CHEVIOT-36 inches long, all sizes, 35c quality, Challenge Sale 19c TWILLED CLOTH-Neat stripes, 40c is our regular price, Challenge Sale 25c SATEEN AND BEDFORD CORD-In neat designs, extra durable and perfect fitting,

### Underwear

60c is the regular price, Challenge 33c

CELLULAR BALBRIGGAN-Our regular BALBRIGGAN-Extra fine quality, the sell regularly for 50c, Challenge Sale Price.....

# Our Great Millinery Sale

All the bargains for to-morrow. It's a great treat for Monday shopping public.

TRIMMED HATS-Choice of any hat in our stock, no matter what it was trimmed to sell for, \$6, \$7, \$9 or \$10, white, black or colors, choose the best \$3.98 TRIMMED HATS-A lot of pretty summer hats, trimmed with good ma-\$2.98 terials, up to \$6 qualities..... TRIMMED HATS-Leghorn flats, with roses, maline and mousseline \$2.50 trimmed, very special at...... TRIMMED HATS-Two great bargains. We need not say much about these two lots. The prices tell the tale. Up \$1.50 to \$4 qualities at \$1.98 and...... TRIMMED SAILORS-Of white rough straw braid..... TRIMMED SAILORS-Droop front and back, brown and blue, trimmed 35c with band and quill, 75c quality.....

TRIMMED SAILORS-Of white Jap. 480 TRIMMED SAILORS-Of split Milan crown, with Shansi brim, \$1 qual- 75c

UNTRIMMED SHORT-BACK SAILORS-Of satin-finish rough straw, black 25c SILK MALINES-For hat trimming, in pastel shades, up to 25c quality, 5c MOUSSELINES-36 and 42 inches wide high colors, up to 75c quality, a 25c WIRE FRAMES-Made of heavy 12c satin-covered wire, 35c quality...... STRAW BRAID-All colors, per yard... IC STRAW BRAID-All colors, of satinfinished straw, 25c quality, sale price, a yard..... BABY BONNETS-Of fine Swiss embroidery, with embroidery curtain, 50c 25c

BABY BONNETS-Of one piece, very fine

Swiss embroidery, with curtain to 69c match, \$1.25 quality.....

# That Greatest Shoe Sale Continued

You didn't expect to hear of it any longer, did you? Remember, though, that there were \$10,000 worth of Shoes for ladies, misses, boys, children and infants. The marking down of shoes from higher priced lots to lower ones-continues, leaving the six price lots as attractive as ever.

# Lot 1 at \$2.48

braid, special.....

TRIMMED SAILORS-Of all split Milan

straw, extra fine silk band, perfect 98c make and finish, \$1.50 quality......

In this lot you will find Ladies' Shoes we sold before this sale at \$4, \$4.50\$2.48 and \$5. Choice for this sale.....\$2.48 Lot 2 at \$1.98

In this lot you will find Ladies' Shoes high and low cut, we sold at \$3, \$1.98 Lot 3 at \$1.48

In this lot you will find Ladies', Misses'

and Boys' Shoes we sold at \$2.50, \$1.48 \$3 and \$3.50. For this sale.......

In this lot you will find Ladies', Misses',

Boys' and Children's Shoes we sold 98c at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50. For this sale... Lot 5 at 69c In this lot you will find Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes we sold 69c at \$1, \$1,25, \$1.50 and \$2. For this sale.

# Lot 6 at 48c

In this lot you will find Ladies', Misses', Boys', Children's and Infants' Shoes we sold at 75c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50. For 48c this sale.....

# Purchase of 60 Dozen Two-Piece Fancy Wash Dresses

For street wear from the Gem Garment Co. of this city. Their goods are well known throughout the land as being amongt he very best in their line. These are in the most popular and faddy materials, all sizes and the styles most seen and most sought, and all sizes. Being the Gem Garment Co.'s goods, you are assured of a perfect fit. These dresses are all ready to wear, saving the waiting for a dressmaker and the trying-on ordeal. They were sold to us at ridiculous enough a price to offer them to you at the following prices:

\$1.59 For Lawn Dresses which are retailed everywhere at \$3.50.

Descriptions will hardly do them justice; you should see them yourself.

\$2.48 For Corded Batiste Dresses, which are retailed most everywhere for \$4.50 \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.48 and \$4.98 For fine dresses of superior Dimities, Batistes and Lawns, neatly trimmed Waists and Ruffled Skirts, retailing everywhere at from \$6 to \$10.

# Colored Wash Goods The New Things-The Popular Colors

Above are of greatest importance to the masses. Price is secondary to them. They want choice stuff. We have them in abundance. The Yellows, Grays, Pinks and Cadets are the colors that predominate, and we have them to please all in weaves and designs. THE BARGAIN FEATURES are never missing in our lines, and in this instance no exception.

DIMITIES-The much-called for, in all latest tints of pinks, blues and lavenders, The 29c quality for ..... stripes, dots and floral designs, every one a choice pattern, including all the plain shades, at 19c, 15c and 121/2c

BATISTES-This ever-popular sheer and cool cloth, the very best quality, a grand

array of "up-to-date" styles in all those hard-to-find shades of pink, blue and lavender, at 15c and 121/2c SILK MULLS-The embroidered silk dots. the dainty satin striped, as well as all the

plain colors. Your choice of the en- 45c tire line to-morrow..... EMBROIDERED SWISSES-Nothing so sheer and dressy as these neat embroidered dots and figures, light and dark grounds. Special bargains for to-morrow:

The 40c quality for.....29c

SATIN STRIPED GINGHAMS-Choice styles for ladies' and misses' waists and dresses, complete line of colors. The 50c quality to-morrow ... MADRAS AND ZEPHYR GINGHAMS-An styles equal to any imported, 121/2C extra fine quality of domestic cloth, regular 19c and 25c quality..... ORGANDIE LAWNS-A large variety of new styles and printings, every color. Your choice of 50 pieces to-mor-CORDED LAWNS-Two cases for to-morrow, complete line of styles and PIQUE AND DUCK SKIRTINGS-Plain

and fancy, complete line of colors. Special 14c and 121/2c

# The Wm. H. Block Co.

# Continental Lawn Mowers Beers, Wines, Champagnes,

No other Mower is worth a Continental. They are light running and swift cutting.

WHISKIES, GINS and BRANDIES. -SEND TO-

FOR THE BEST

JAC, METZGER&CO Also, all kinds of MINERAL WATERS. Tel 407.

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